DOCKET FILE COPY ORIGINAL

BEFORE THE

ORIGINAL

Federal Communications Commission MAR 29 1000

•	WASHINGTON, D.C.	20554	FEDERAL COLORS	אנבו
In the Matter of)		OFFICE OF	COMMISSION
Telephone Number Portability	y)	CC Do	cket No. 95-116	r

)

RM 8535

To: The Common Carrier Bureau

COMMENTS OF MOBILEMEDIA COMMUNICATIONS, INC.

Pursuant to Sections 1.49, 1.415, and 1.419 of the rules and regulations of the Federal Communications Commission ("FCC" or "Commission"), MobileMedia Communications, Inc., the parent company of MobileMedia Paging, Inc. and Mobile Communications Corporation of America (collectively "MobileMedia"), hereby submits these comments in response to the Common Carrier Bureau's ("Bureau") request for further comments on telephone number portability, *Public Notice*, DA 96-358 (released Mar. 14, 1996), *summarized*, 61 Fed. Reg. 11,174 (Mar. 19, 1996) ("*Public Notice*"). In the *Public Notice*, the Bureau has asked for comments regarding the impact of the Telecommunications Act of 1996 ("1996 Act")¹ on the issues previously raised in this proceeding.²

L INTRODUCTION AND INTEREST OF MOBILEMEDIA

1. MobileMedia is the second largest paging carrier in the nation, having operations throughout the fifty states and a sales presence in 97 of the top 100 markets. The company is a holder of common carrier paging licenses in the 35, 43, 152, 158, 454/459 and 931 MHz bands,

Pub. L. No. 104-104, 110 Stat. 56 (1996).

See Telephone Number Portability, CC Docket No. 95-116, Notice of Proposed Rulemaking, FCC 95-284 (released July 13, 1995) ("NPRM").

and private carrier paging licenses in the 152, 462 and 929 MHz bands. In the 929 MHz band alone, MobileMedia operates more than 1,000 transmitters. In addition, the company has two nationwide one-way wireless networks, and two nationwide narrowband PCS licenses. Overall, MobileMedia has seen its subscriber base increase from just over a half a million subscribers in 1989 to more than 4.2 million subscribers today, a trend reflective of the robust growth of the paging industry in general.

2. In the *NPRM* in this proceeding, the FCC sought comment on the technical feasibility, implementation costs, and overall benefits of number portability.³ The Commission tentatively concluded that number portability would benefit consumers of telecommunications services by promoting competition among service providers, and that the FCC should assume a leadership role in developing a national number portability policy.⁴ Overall, the commenters agreed that service provider portability would enhance competition and should be mandated for wireline services.⁵ However, commenters familiar with the paging and messaging industry opposed number portability measures, particularly on an interim basis, on the grounds that such measures are technically and economically inconsistent with paging and messaging services and are not necessary in an already competitive industry.⁶

NPRM at ¶ 6. The Commission has defined three types of number portability. "Service provider portability" is the ability of end users to retain their same phone numbers when switching between service providers. "Service portability" is the ability of end users to keep their same phone number when switching between services. "Location portability" is the ability of end users to retain their same phone numbers when moving between geographic locations. Id. at ¶ 13.

⁴ Id. at ¶ 7.

See Personal Communications Industry Association ("PCIA") Reply Comments at 3.

See Comments of AirTouch Paging and Arch Communications Group ("Joint Comments") at 12-16; Paging Network, Inc. ("PageNet") at 3-4, 8-15; PCIA at 3-5, 9-10.

3. Following the completion of the initial pleading cycle in this proceeding, the 1996 Act was signed into law. The 1996 Act added a new section to the Communications Act which requires local exchange carriers ("LECs") to provide number portability to the extent technically feasible. The Bureau has asked for comments regarding the impact of this new requirement upon the issues previously raised in this proceeding. Because the implementation of final number portability requirements have the potential to effect the technical configuration and costs of the service MobileMedia provides to the public, it is directly interested in the outcome of this proceeding.

IL DISCUSSION

- A. The 1996 Act Imposes the Duty to Provide Number Portability Solely On LECs, and Is Inapplicable to Competitive Markets, Such as Paging
- 4. The 1996 Act adds new Section 251(b)(2) to the Communications Act, which imposes on LECs, "the duty to provide, to the extent technically feasible, number portability in accordance with requirements prescribed by the Commission." On its face, this language is applicable solely to LECs. By implication, then, Congress did not extend the duty to provide number portability to other telecommunications carriers, including providers of paging and messaging services. If Congress had intended to require these non-LEC carriers to provide

⁷ See 47 U.S.C. § 251(b)(2).

See Telephone Number Portability, CC Docket No. 95-116, Notice of Proposed Rulemaking, FCC 95-284 (released July 13, 1995) ("NPRM").

⁹ 47 U.S.C. § 251(b)(2). The 1996 Act defines number portability as "the ability of users of telecommunications services to retain, at the same location, existing telecommunications numbers... when switching from one telecommunications carrier to another." 47 U.S.C. § 153. Thus, the 1996 Act contemplates only service provider portability, and not service or location portability. See supra note 3. Because the record shows that service and location portability are not "as competitively significant" as service provider portability, see PCIA Reply Comments at 3, and because they are not required by the 1996 Act, MobileMedia limits its comments herein to service provider portability.

number portability, it would have included explicit language to this effect. It did not do so, however, because the non-wireline markets are not faced with the same competitive concerns as the local exchange marketplace.

- 5. The legislative history of Section 251(b)(2) supports this analysis. Specifically, it reveals that Congress considered the issue of number portability in the broader context of creating competitive markets and diffusing the market power possessed by LECs. The original House proposal included number portability as one of the "specific requirements of openness and accessability that apply to LECs as competitors enter the local market," and defined number portability as "the means by which customers may stop receiving service from their local telephone service provider and 'take' their telephone number with them to a new provider." Similarly, the original Senate proposal stated that a "local exchange carrier[] possessing market power" must, upon request, "take any action under its control to provide interim or final number portability as soon as it is technically feasible." The relevant market for purposes of assessing market power included "all providers of telephone exchange service or exchange access service." The final language included provisions from both the House and Senate bills.
- 6. It is clear from this history that in enacting the number portability requirement,

 Congress was concerned primarily with the development of competition in the local exchange

 marketplace still governed primarily by a single monopoly service provider, the LEC and

 not with mandating number portability for any other competitive markets. Recognizing this,

¹⁰ See H.R. Conf. Rep. No. 458, 104th Cong., 2d Sess. 117-21 (1996).

H.R. Rep. No. 204, 104th Cong., 1st Sess. 71-72 (1995) (emphasis added).

S. Rep. No. 23, 104th Cong., 1st Sess. 19-20 (1995).

¹³ *Id.* at 19.

Congress sought in the 1996 Act to take steps to open up the local exchange market to competition by requiring LECs to provide number portability.¹⁴

- 7. The competitive considerations that led Congress to impose a number portability requirement upon LECs are not present in the burgeoning commercial mobile radio service ("CMRS") marketplace.¹⁵ In particular, the Commission has previously found that the paging industry is "highly competitive," and that on average a paging carrier competes with at least five other paging carriers in a given market, and up to nineteen in some markets.¹⁶ Nationwide, there are over 500 paging service providers, and within the Washington, D.C. metropolitan area alone the District of Columbia Yellow Pages lists dozens of companies providing paging services.¹⁷ Because of this level of competition, there was no need for Congress to impose a number portability requirement upon non-LECs.
 - B. The FCC Should Limit the Scope of this Proceeding to Promulgating LEC Number Portability Requirements, and Defer Consideration of Portability Issues for Competitive Markets Like Paging Where the Need is Not Urgent
- 8. For the same reasons Congress limited the duty to provide number portability solely to LECs, the Commission should redefine the scope of this proceeding to limit its rulemaking to promulgating the LEC number portability regulations required by the 1996 Act.

See 47 U.S.C. § 251(b)(2). Congress also directed LECs not to prohibit resale of their service, to provide dialing parity, to provide access to poles and other rights-of-way, and to establish reciprocal compensation arrangements. § 251(b). An incumbent LEC must also provide interconnection to its network. § 251(c)(2).

See Annual Report and Analysis of Competitive Market Conditions with Respect to Commercial Mobile Services, First Report, 10 F.C.C.R. 8844, 8845, 8866-68 (1995).

Regulatory Treatment of Mobile Services, GN Docket No. 93-252, Second Report and Order, 9 F.C.C.R. 1411, 1468 (1994) ("CMRS Second Report"), recon. in part, 10 F.C.C.R. 7824 (1995).

See PCIA, Paging Resale: Regulation in Search of a Problem, at 2 (Jan. 1996).

In the *NPRM*, the FCC focused in particular upon one claimed benefit of number portability: it promotes competition among telecommunications service providers. The Commission also expressed concern that "customers who otherwise were willing to consider changing their local telephone company would be unlikely to consider such a change if they also had to change their telephone numbers." However, the Commission recognized that their might be "situations, such as number churn, ... [which would] enable competing providers of local telephone service to compete for customers without service provider number portability." Mobile Media submits that in the case of paging and messaging services, the marketplace is currently fully competitive without service provider number portability, and that, accordingly, there is no public interest objective warranting a number portability requirement for these services.

9. As previously noted, while the wireline local exchange marketplace is not currently competitive, the wireless industry, particularly paging, is competitive. Notably, the high churn rate for paging demonstrates that a lack of number portability has not been an obstacle to the development of a fully competitive industry.²¹ For example, PageNet has noted that although paging subscribers may be reluctant to change telephone numbers, "they are, nevertheless, doing so, as evidenced by the significant amount of churn of paging customers and

¹⁸ NPRM at ¶¶ 4-7, 19.

¹⁹ Id. at ¶ 22.

²⁰ *Id.* at ¶ 23.

Paging surveys conducted by EMCI, Inc. as recently as January 1995 revealed that the paging industry churn rate is about 3% per month, or (cumulatively) 36% per year. For an industry with approximately 34 million pagers in service, this represent an annual churn of nearly 12.25 million paging subscribers. EMCI calculates that 15% of this churn is due to competition within the paging industry, and 3% is due to other competition. Thus, 18% of the churn of paging subscribers, approximately 2.2 million subscribers per year, occurs as the result of competition.

the significant amount of competition in that market."²² PCIA has also noted that unlike the local exchange market, paging subscribers have always had a wide variety of service provider options.²³ In fact, the Commission has reached the same conclusion: "The combination of high capacity, large numbers of service providers, ease of market entry, and ease of changing service providers results in paging being a very competitive segment of the mobile communications market."²⁴ Thus, concerns over competition and customer flexibility do not exist in the paging context. These concerns being absent, MobileMedia submits that further consideration of this issue is unwarranted and counterproductive.

- 10. Continuing the instant rulemaking with respect to non-LEC number portability issues for markets where partial or full competition already exists, particularly the paging and messaging services market, will waste valuable Commission resources and delay implementation of the 1996 Act. Accordingly, the Commission should narrow the scope of this proceeding and devote its resources to the completion of the rules required for implementation of the 1996 Act. To the extent numbering portability concerns develop in the future outside the LEC realm, the Commission can initiate a new proceeding on these issues when needed.
 - C. To the Extent the FCC Determines to Continue This Proceeding for All Services, MobileMedia Strongly Discourages Adoption of an Interim Plan
- 11. If the Commission nevertheless determines to continue the instant proceeding for all services, MobileMedia strongly discourages the adoption of an "interim" number portability

PageNet Reply Comments at 6. AirTouch and Arch similarly noted that the "increased amount of 'churn' in telephone numbers to which those placing and receiving telephone calls have become accustomed has reduced the urgency to implement a universal portability plan." Joint Comments at 5-6

²³ PCIA Reply Comments at 15.

²⁴ CMRS Second Report, 9 F.C.C.R. at 1468.

plan. In the *NPRM*, the Commission focused its analysis upon two measures capable of attaining number portability on an interim basis: network based remote call forwarding ("RCF") and trunk based flexible direct inward dialing ("DID").²⁵ As shown below, neither of these solutions is appropriate or necessary in the paging context, and from a technical feasibility standpoint the proposed interim measures cannot be implemented on a wide scale at this time.

1. The Proposed Interim Measures Will Lead to Increased Number Exhaustion and Service Delays

- 12. As noted by PCIA, AirTouch Paging and Arch, the interim solutions proposed by the Commission in the NPRM RCF and flexible DID amount to little more than advanced call forwarding. RCF allows a customer to keep its old number by translating it into a new number that corresponds to the new provider's switch. However, this solution requires two tendigit telephone numbers, and thus contributes to the already critical problem of number exhaustion. It also increases the time necessary to complete a call and may degrade transmission quality. Flexible DID routes calls dialed to the old number over a dedicated facility to the new provider's switch. Although only one number is used, call completion and transmission degradation concerns remain applicable. 28
- 13. Because paging is a very high volume/low margin business, the imposition of any measures which would increase number exhaustion and thus reduce the volume of traffic could have very detrimental business consequences. Perhaps more importantly, however, paging is a

NPRM at ¶¶ 57-60. The other interim measures put forth by the Commission are all effectively derivatives of RCF and flexible DID. *Id.* at ¶ 61.

See Joint Comments at 12-15; PCIA Comments at 9-10.

²⁷ See NPRM at ¶ 58.

See id. at \P 60.

service relied upon for its speed of delivery for critical emergency operations. For example, MobileMedia provides paging services to hospitals, police and fire departments, large oil and gas companies and nuclear power plants (needing to alert key personnel of disasters), electric and water utilities, and programs such as PCIA's "Life Page" program (notifying organ recipients promptly of the availability of a suitable donor). Any interim measures, such as RCF or flexible DID, which delay the delivery of a page in these emergency settings would clearly not be in the public interest.²⁹

- 2. The Proposed Interim Solutions are Not Technically Feasible for One-Way Services Such as Paging
- 14. Besides the issues of number exhaustion and service delay, however, the proposed interim measures are currently not technically feasible in the overwhelming majority of paging terminals.³⁰ Unlike conventional switches which are used to transfer and receive two-way voice calls, paging trunk terminals are designed solely to terminate one-way traffic. They are thus optimized to perform a narrowly defined range of functions for the termination of calls originating on the public switched network. In order to implement the proposed call forwarding measures in a paging environment, existing paging terminals would have to be replaced, and their numbers increased,³¹ with equipment capable of a wide variety of switching and routing functions.
- 15. MobileMedia has within the last twelve months updated or replaced nearly all of its existing paging terminal equipment with new state-of-the-art digital equipment, and has been

See also PageNet Comments at 10-12.

See Joint Comments at 14; PCIA Comments at 5 & n.17, 9; see also PageNet Comments at 9.

As many as two times the number of trunks currently by paging carriers may be necessary to implement call forwarding in a paging environment.

an industry leader in this regard. Nevertheless, only approximately 2% of this new equipment is capable of provide call forwarding. Out of a total of 275 newly-replaced paging terminals currently used in the MobileMedia network, 270 of these terminals would have to be replaced again to accommodate call forwarding. This would be a prohibitively expensive undertaking that is completely unnecessary for the provision of paging service. MobileMedia estimates that in its case alone such replacement could exceed the 200 million dollar mark.³²

III. CONCLUSION

The Commission should refrain from adopting broad-based number portability requirements at this time, particularly in the paging context where they are neither appropriate nor technically feasible, and focus instead upon the promulgation of LEC number portability rules necessary to implement the 1996 Act. In competitive markets like paging, the FCC should continue to let market forces and customer demand drive the movement towards increased number portability, rather than mandating such a requirement where there is no demonstration of need. To the extent numbering portability concerns develop in the future outside the LEC realm, the Commission can initiate a new proceeding on these issues when needed.

Respectfully submitted,

Gene P. Belardi

Vice President

Mobile Media Communications, Inc.

2101 Wilson Boulevard, Suite 935

Arlington, Virginia 22201

(703) 312-5152

March 29, 1995

See also PCIA Comments at 5 n.17 (noting that "one nationwide paging company indicated a capital expenditure of approximately 30 million dollars [would be required] to accommodate number portability").

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I, Donna M. Crichlow, hereby certify that copies of the foregoing Comments of MobileMedia Communications, Inc., in CC Docket 95-116, were sent via first class United States mail, postage prepaid, to the parties named on the attached service list.

Donna M. Crichlow

- * Chairman Reed E. Hundt Federal Communications Commission Room 814 1919 M Street, N.W. Washington, DC 20554
- * Commissioner Andrew C. Barrett Federal Communications Commission Room 826 1919 M Street, N.W. Washington, DC 20554

- * Commissioner Susan Ness Federal Communications Commission Room 832 1919 M Street, N.W. Washington, DC 20054
- * Policy and Programming Division Common Carrier Bureau Federal Communications Commission Room 544 1919 M Street, N.W. Washington, DC 20554

COUNSEL FOR THE AD HOC COALITION OF COMPETITIVE CARRIERS

Dow, Lohnes & Albertson Suite 500 1255 23rd Street, N.W. Washington, DC 20037

* By Hand

* Commissioner James H. Quello Federal Communications Commission Room 802 1919 M Street, N.W. Washington, DC 20554

- * Commissioner Rachelle Chong Federal Communications Commission Room 844 1919 M Street, N.W. Washington, DC 20554
- * Regina M. Keeney, Chief Common Carrier Bureau Federal Communications Commission Room 500 1919 M Street, N.W. Washington, DC 20554

INTERNATIONAL TRANSCRIPTION SERVICES, INC.

(ITS, Inc.) Suite 140 2100 M Street, N.W. Washington, DC 20037

COUNSEL FOR THE AD HOC COALITION OF COMPETITIVE CARRIERS

Dow, Lohnes & Albertson Suite 500 1255 23rd Street, N.W. Washington, DC 20037

COUNSEL FOR THE AD HOC COALITION OF COMPETITIVE CARRIERS

Dow, Lohnes & Albertson Suite 500 1255 23rd Street, N.W. Washington, DC 20037

COUNSEL FOR AMERITECH

Larry A. Peck Room 4H86 2000 West Ameritech Center Drive Hoffman Estates, IL 60196-1025

AIRTOUCH PAGING

Mark Stachiw Suite 800 Three Forest Plaza 12221 Merit Drive Dallas, TX 75251

COUNSEL FOR ASSOCIATION OF PUBLIC-SAFETY COMMUNICATIONS OFFICIALS INTERNATIONAL, INC.

Robert M. Gurss Wilkes, Artis, Hedrick & Lane, Chartered Suite 1100 1666 K Street, N.W. Washington, DC 20006

COUNSEL FOR AT&T CORP.

John J. Langhauser Room 3244J1 295 North Maple Avenue Basking Ridge, NJ 07920

COUNSEL FOR AMERICA'S CARRIERS TELECOMMUNICATION ASSOCIATION

Charles H. Helein Helein & Associates, P.C. Suite 700 8180 Greensboro Drive McLean, VA 22102

COUNSEL FOR AMERITECH

Frank Michael Panek Room 4H86 2000 West Ameritech Center Drive Hoffman Estates, IL 60196-1025

ASSOCIATION FOR LOCAL TELECOMMUNICATIONS

SERVICES Biobard I

Richard J. Metzger General Counsel Suite 560 1200 19th Street, N.W. Washington, DC 20036

COUNSEL FOR AT&T CORP.

Mark C. Rosenblum Room 3244J1 295 North Maple Avenue Basking Ridge, NJ 07920

COUNSEL FOR AT&T CORP.

Clifford K. Williams Room 3244J1 295 North Maple Avenue Basking Ridge, NJ 07920

COUNSEL FOR BELL ATLANTIC

Edward D. Young, III 1320 N. Court House Road Arlington, VA 22201

COUNSEL FOR BELL ATLANTIC

Michael E. Glover 1320 N. Court House Road Arlington, VA 22201

COUNSEL FOR BELL ATLANTIC

Randal S. Milch 1320 N. Court House Road Arlington, VA 22201

COUNSEL FOR BELL ATLANTIC

Betsy L. Anderson 1320 N. Court House Road Arlington, VA 22201

COUNSEL FOR BELL ATLANTIC

Duane K. Thompson 1320 N. Court House Road Arlington, VA 22201

COUNSEL FOR BELL ATLANTIC NYNEX MOBILE, INC.

John T. Scott, III Crowell & Moring 1001 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W. Washington, DC 20004-2595

COUNSEL FOR BELLSOUTH CORPORATION

William B. Barfield Suite 1800 1155 Peachtree Street, N.E. Atlanta, GA 30309-3610

COUNSEL FOR BELLSOUTH CORPORATION

Jim O. Llewellyn Suite 1800 1155 Peachtree Street, N.E. Atlanta, GA 30309-3610

COUNSEL FOR BELLSOUTH TELECOMMUNICATIONS, INC.

M. Robert Sutherland 4300 Southern Bell Center 675 West Peachtree Street Atl;anta, GA 30375

COUNSEL FOR BELLSOUTH TELECOMMUNICATIONS, INC.

Theodore R. Kingsley 4300 Southern Bell Center 675 West Peachtree Street Atlanta, GA 30375

CALFIRONIA CABLE TELEVISION ASSOCIATION

Alan J. Gardner 4341 Piedmont Avenue Oakland, CA 94611

CALIFORNIA CABLE TELEVISION ASSOCIATION

Jeffrey Sinsheimer 4341 Piedmont Avenue Oakland, CA 94611

CONSULTANT TO CALIFORNIA CABLE TELEVISION ASSOCIATION

Dr. Francis R. Collins CCL Corporation Box 272 Newton, MA 02159

COUNSEL FOR CALIFORNIA CABLE TELEVISION ASSOCIATION

Christopher A. Holt Mintz, Levin, Cohn, Ferris, Glovsky and Popeo, P.C. Suite 900 701 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W. Washington, DC 20004

CELLULAR TELECOMMUNICATIONS INDUSTRY ASSOCIATION

Randall S. Coleman Vice President, Regulatory Policy and Law Suite 200 1250 Connecticut Avenue, N.W. Washington, DC 20036

CALFIRONIA CABLE TELEVISION ASSOCIATION

Jerry Yanowitz 4341 Piedmont Avenue Oakland, CA 94611

CALIFORNIA CABLE TELEVISION ASSOCIATION

Jennifer A. Johns 4341 Piedmont Avenue Oakland, CA 94611

COUNSEL FOR CALIFORNIA CABLE TELEVISION ASSOCIATION

Donna N. Lampert Mintz, Levin, Cohn, Ferris, Glovsky and Popeo, P.C. Suite 900 701 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W. Washington, DC 20004

CELLULAR TELECOMMUNICATIONS INDUSTRY ASSOCIATION

Michael F. Altschul Vice President and General Counsel Suite 200 1250 Connecticut Avenue, N.W. Washington, DC 20036

CELLULAR TELECOMMUNICATIONS INDUSTRY

ASSOCIATION
Brenda K. Pennington
Staff Counsel
Suite 200
1250 Connecticut Avenue, N.W.
Washington, DC 20036

UNITED STATES SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

Jere W. Glover Chief Counsel Office of Advocacy Suite 7800 409 Third Street, S.W. Washington, DC 20036

UNITED STATES SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

Barry Pineles Assistant Chief Counsel Office of Advocacy Suite 7800 409 Third Street, S.W. Washington, DC 20416

CINCINNATI BELL TELEPHONE

Peggy A. Peckham
Director - Legislative & Regulatory Planning
201 E. Fourth Street
P. O. Box 2301
Cincinnati, OH 45201-2301

COUNSEL FOR CINCINNATI BELL TELEPHONE COMPANY

Thomas E. Taylor Frost & Jacobs 2500 PNC Center 201 East Fifth Street Cincinnati, OH 45202

COUNSEL FOR CINCINNATI BELL TELEPHONE COMPANY

Christopher J. Wilson Frost & Jacobs 2500 PNC Center 201 East Fifth Street Cincinnati, OH 45202

COUNSEL TO CITIZENS UTILITIES COMPANY

Ellen S. Deutsch Electric Lightwave, Inc. P. O. Box 4678 Vancouver, WA 98662

COUNSEL FOR THE COMPETITIVE TELECOMMUNICATIONS ASSOCIATION

Danny E. Adams Wiley, Rein & Fielding 1776 K Street, N.W. Washington, DC 20006

COUNSEL FOR THE COMPETITIVE TELECOMMUNICATIONS ASSOCIATION

Steven A. Augustino Wiley, Rein & Fielding 1776 K Street, N.W. Washington, DC 20006

THE COMPETITIVE TELECOMMUNICATIONS ASSOCIATION

Genevieve Morelli Vice President and General Counsel Suite 220 1140 Connecticut Avenue, N.W. Washington, DC 20036 David L. Kahn
C/O BELLATRIX INTERNATIONAL
Suite 415
4055 Wilshire Boulevard
Los Angeles, CA 90010

THE ERICCSON CORPORATION

David C. Jatlow Young & Jatlow Suite 600 2300 N Street, N.W. Washington, DC 20037

COUNSEL FOR GENERAL COMMUNICATION, INC.

Kathy L. Shobert Director, Federal Affairs Suite 900 901 15th Street, N.W. Washington, DC 20005

GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

Vincent L. Crivella Associate General Counsel Personal Property Division Room 4002 18th & F Streets, N.W. Washington, DC 20405

GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

Michael J. Ettner Senior Assistant General Counsel Personal Property Division Room 4002 18th & F Streets, N.W. Washington, DC 20405

COUNSEL FOR GO COMMUNICATIONS CORPORATION

Leo R. Fitzsimon Suite 410 201 N. Union Street Alexandria, VA 22314

FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Cynthia B. Miller Associate General Counsel Gerald L. Gunter Building 2540 Shumard Oak Boulevard Tallahassee, FL 32399-0850

GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

Emily C. Hewitt General Counsel Room 4002 18th & F Streets, N.W. Washington, DC 20405

GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

Jody B. Burton Assistant General Counsel Room 4002 18th & F Streets, N.W. Washington, DC 20405

GO COMMUNICATIONS CORPORATION

John A. Malloy Suite 410 201 N. Union Street Alexandria, VA 22314

COUNSEL FOR GTE SERVICE CORPORATION

David J. Gudino Suite 1200 1850 M Street, N.W. Washington, DC 20036

GVNW INC./MANAGEMENT

Robert C. Schoonmaker Vice President 2270 La Montana Way Colorado Springs, CO 80918

COUNSEL FOR ILLINOIS COMMERCE COMMISSION

Richard S. Wolters Special Assistant Attorney General 527 East Capitol Avenue P. O. Box 19280 Springfield, IL 62794-9280

COUNSEL FOR INTERACTIVE SERVICES ASSOCIATION

Darren L. Nunn Ginsburg, Feldman and Bress, Chartered 1250 Connecticut Avenue, N.W. Washington, DC 20036

COUNSEL FOR JONES INTERCABLE, INC.

Christopher W. Savage Cole, Raywid & Braverman, L.L.P. Suite 200 1919 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W. Washington, DC 20006

COUNSEL FOR WORLDCOM, INC. D/B/A LDDS WORLDCOM

Catherine R. Sloan
Suite 400
1120 Connecticut Avenue, N.W.
Washington, DC 20036

COUNSEL FOR ILLINOIS COMMERCE COMMISSION

Harold L. Stoller Special Assistant Attorney General 527 East Capitol Avenue P. O. Box 19280 Springfield, IL 62794-9280

COUNSEL FOR INTERACTIVE SERVICES ASSOCIATION

Edwin N. Lavergne Ginsburg, Feldman and Bress, Chartered 1250 Connecticut Avenue, N.W. Washington, DC 20036

COUNSEL FOR JONES INTERCABLE, INC.

Paul Glist Cole, Raywid & Braverman, L.L.P. Suite 200 1919 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W. Washington, DC 20006

COUNSEL FOR JONES INTERCABLE, INC.

John C. Dodge Cole, Raywid & Braverman, L.L.P. Suite 200 1919 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W. Washington, DC 20006

COUNSEL FOR WORLDCOM, INC. D/B/A LDDS WORLDCOM

Richard L. Fruchterman Suite 400 1120 Connecticut Avenue, N.W. Washington, DC 20036

COUNSEL FOR WORLDCOM, INC. D/B/A LDDS WORLDCOM

Richard S. Whitt Suite 400 1120 Connecticut Avenue, N.W. Washington, DC 20036

COUNSEL FOR MCI TELECOMMUNICATIONS CORPORATION

Loretta J. Garcia 1801 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W. Washington, DC 20006

COUNSEL FOR MFS COMMUNICATIONS COMPANY, INC.

Andrew D. Lipman Swidler & Berlin, Chartered 3000 K Street, N.W. Washington, DC 20007

MISSOURI PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Rogert W. Steiner Assistant General Counsel P. O. Box 360 Jefferson City, MO 65102

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF REGULATORY UTILITY COMMISSIONERS

Charles D. Gray Assistant General Counsel 1102 ICC Building P. O. Box 684 Washington, DC 20044

FLORIDA 9-1-1 COORDINATOR GROUP

Richard F. Nelson Chair Marion County Board of County Commissioners 9-1-1- System Support Department 2631 S.E. 3rd Street Ocala, FL 34471-9101

COUNSEL FOR MCI TELECOMMUNICATIONS CORPORATION

Donald J. Elardo 1801 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W. Washington, DC 20006

COUNSEL FOR MFS COMMUNICATIONS COMPANY, INC.

Russell M. Blau Swidler & Berlin, Chartered 3000 K Street, N.W. Washington, DC 20007

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF REGULATORY UTILITY COMMISSIONERS

Paul Rodgers 1102 ICC Building P. O. Box 684 Washington, DC 20044

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF REGULATORY UTILITY

COMMISSIONERS
James Bradford Ramsay
Deputy Assistant General Counsel
1102 ICC Building
P. O. Box 684
Washington, DC 20044

COUNSEL FOR THE NATIONAL CABLE TELEVISION ASSOCIATION, INC.

Daniel L. Brenner 1724 Massachusetts Avenue, N.W. Washington, DC 20036

COUNSEL FOR THE NATIONAL CABLE TELEVISION ASSOCIATION, INC.

Neal M. Goldberg 1724 Massachusetts Avenue, N.W. Washingon, DC 20036

COUNSEL FOR NATIONAL EMERGENCY NUMBER

ASSOCIATION

James R. Hobson Donelan, Cleary, Wood & Maser, P.C. Suite 750 1100 New York Avenue, N.W. Washington, DC 20005-3934

COUNSEL FOR NATIONAL TELEPHONE COOPERATIVE

ASSOCIATION
David Cosson
2626 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W.
Washington, DC 20037

Counsel for the National Wireless Resellers

ASSOCIATION

John H. Levy Cohn and Marks Suite 600 1333 New Hampshire Avenue, N.W. Washington, DC 20036

NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SERVICE

Mary E. Burgess Of Counsel Three Empire State Plaza Albany, NY 12223

NEXTEL COMMUNICATIONS, INC.

Lawrence R. Krevor Director, Government Affairs Suite 1001 800 Connecticut Avenue, N.W. Washington, DC 20006

COUNSEL FOR THE NATIONAL CABLE TELEVISION ASSOCIATION, INC.

David L. Nicoll 1724 Massachusetts Avenue, N.W. Washington, DC 20036

COUNSEL FOR NATIONAL EXCHANGE CARRIER ASSOCIATION, INC.

Richard A. Askoff 100 South Jefferson Road Whippany, NJ 07981

COUNSEL FOR NATIONAL TELEPHONE COOPERATIVE ASSOCIATION

L. Marie Guillory 2626 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W. Washington, DC 20037

NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SERVICE

Maureen O. Helmer Three Empire State Plaza Albany, NY 12223

NEXTEL COMMUNICATIONS, INC.

Robert S. Foosaner Suite 1001 800 Connecticut Avenue, N.W. Washington, DC 20006

NEXTEL COMMUNICATIONS, INC.

Laura L. Holloway General Attorney Suite 1001 800 Connecticut Avenue, N.W. Washington, DC 20006

COUNSEL FOR NYNEX TELEPHONE COMPANIES

Maureen Thompson 1095 Avenue of the Americas New York, NY 10036

COUNSEL FOR OMNIPOINT CORPORATION

Mark J. O'Connor Piper & Marbury, L.L.P. 7th Floor 1200 19th Street, N.W. Washington, DC 20036

COUNSEL FOR PACIFIC BELL

Lucie M. Mates Room 1526 140 New Montgomery Street San Francisco, CA 94105

COUNSEL FOR PACIFIC BELL

Sarah Rubenstein Room 1526 140 New Montgomery Street San Francisco, CA 94105

COUNSEL FOR PACIFIC BELL

Margaret E. Garber 1275 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W. Washington, DC 20004

COUNSEL FOR PAGING NETWORK, INC.

John W. Hunter Reed Smith Shaw & McClay Suite 1100 East Tower One Franklin Square Washington, DC 20005 COUNSEL FOR TX-ACSEC
CONSUMER PROTECTION DIVISION
PUBLIC AGENCY REPRESENTATION SECTION
Richard A. Muscat
Assistant Attorney General
State of Texas

State of Texas P.O. Box 12548, Capitol Station Austin, TX 78711-2548

OPASTCO

Lisa M. Zaina General Counsel Suite 700 21 Dupont Circle, N.W. Washington, DC 20036

COUNSEL FOR PACIFIC BELL

James L. Wurtz 1275 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W. Washington, DC 20004

COUNSEL FOR PCS PRIMECO, L.P.

William L. Roughton, Jr. Suite 850 1133 20th Street, N.W. Washington, DC 20036

COUNSEL FOR PERSONAL COMMUNICATIONS INDUSTRY ASSOCIATION

Jeffrey S. Linder Wiley, Rein & Fielding 1776 K Street, N.W. Washington, DC 20006

COUNSEL FOR THE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA

Peter Arth, Jr.
505 Van Ness Avenue
San Francisco, CA 94102

COUNSEL FOR PACIFIC BELL

Theresa L. Cabral Room 1526 140 New Montgomery Street San Francisco, CA 94105

COUNSEL FOR PAGING NETWORK, INC.

Judith St. Ledger-Roty Reed Smith Shaw & McClay Suite 1100 East Tower One Franklin Square Washington, DC 20005

PERSONAL COMMUNICATIONS INDUSTRY ASSOCIATION

Mark J. Golden Suite 700 500 Montgomery Street Alexandria, VA 22314-1561

PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION OF OHIO

Duane W. Luckey Assistant Attorney General Section Chief Public Utilities Section 180 E. Broad Street Columbus, OH 43215-3793

PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION OF TEXAS

Robert W. Gee Commissioner 7800 Shoal Creek Boulevard Austin, TX 78757

COUNSEL FOR PERSONAL COMMUNICATIONS INDUSTRY ASSOCIATION

R. Michael Senkowski Wiley, Rein & Fielding 1776 K Street, N.W. Washington, DC 20006

PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION OF OHIO

Ann E. Henkener
Assistant Attorney General
Public Utilities Section
180 E. Broad Street
Columbia, OH 43215-3793

PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION OF TEXAS

Pat Wood III Chairman 7800 Shoal Creek Boulevard Austin, TX 78757

COUNSEL FOR SBC COMMUNICATIONS, INC.

Robert M. Lynch Room 1262 175 E. Houston San Antonio, TX 78205

COUNSEL FOR PERSONAL COMMUNICATIONS INDUSTRY

ASSOCIATION Stephen J. Rosen Wiley, Rein & Fielding 1776 K Street, N.W. Washington, DC 20006

COUNSEL FOR THE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA

Edward W. O'Neill 505 Van Ness Avenue San Francisco, CA 94102

PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION OF TEXAS

Judy Walsh Commissioner 7800 Shoal Creek Boulevard Austin, TX 78757

COUNSEL FOR SBC COMMUNICATIONS, INC.

J. Paul Walters, Jr. Room 1262 175 E. Houston San Antonio, TX 78205

SCHERERS COMMUNICATIONS GROUP, INC.

Susan Drombetta Manager, Rates and Tariffs 575 Scherers Court Worthington, OH 43085 **COUNSEL FOR SPRINT CORPORATION**

Norina T. Moy Suite 1110 1850 M Street, N.W. Washington, DC 20036

COUNSEL FOR TDS TELECOMMUNICATIONS CORP.

Margot Smiley Humphrey Koteen & Naftalin Suite 1000 1150 Connecticut Avenue, N.W. Washington, DC 20006

TELEMATION INTERNATIONAL, INC.

Victoria A. Schlesinger Regulatory Attorney 6707 Democracy Boulevard Bethesda, MD 20817

SCHERERS COMMUNICATIONS GROUP, INC.

Gordon F. Scherer President and Chief Executive Officer 575 Scherers Court Worthington, OH 43085

COUNSEL FOR THE TELECOMMUNICATIONS RESELLERS

ASSOCIATION

Charles C. Hunter Hunter & Mow, P.C. Suite 701 1620 I Street, N.W. Washington, DC 20006

TELEPORT COMMUNICATIONS GROUP, INC.

J. Manning Lee

Suite 300 Two Teleport Drive Staten Island, NY 10311

COUNSEL FOR THE TELECOMMUNICATIONS RESELLERS

ASSOCIATION

Kevin S. DiLallo Hunter & Mow, P.C. Suite 701 1620 I Street, N.W. Washington, DC 20006

COUNSEL FOR SBC COMMUNICATIONS, INC.

Mary W. Marks Room 1262 175 E. Houston San Antonio, TX 78205

COUNSEL FOR SPRINT CORPORATION

Jay C. Keithley Spring Corporation Suite 1110 1850 M Street, N.W. Washington, DC 20036

TELEMATION INTERNATIONAL, INC.

Gregory M. Casey Senior Vice President, Regulatory & Telephone Company Relations 6707 Democracy Boulevard Bethesda, MD 20817

TELEPORT COMMUNICATIONS GROUP, INC.

Gail Garfield Schwartz Vice President, Public Policy and Government Affairs Suite 300 Two Teleport Drive Staten Island, NY 10311

COUNSEL FOR TELESERVICES INDUSTRY ASSOCIATION

Glenn S. Richards
Fisher Wayland Cooper Leader & Zaragoza L.L.P.
Suite 400
2001 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W.
Washington, DC 20006

U.S. TELEPHONE ASSOCIATION

Mary McDermott Suite 600 1401 H Street, N.W. Washington, DC 20005

COUNSEL TO U.S. AIRWAVES, INC.

Jeffrey H. Olson Paul, Weiss, Rifkind, Wharton & Garrison Suite 1300 1615 L Street, N.W. Washington, DC 20036

COUNSEL FOR TIME WARNER COMMUNCIATIONS HOLDINGS, INC.

Brian Conboy Willkie Farr & Gallagher Three Lafayette Center 1155 21st Street, N.W. Washington, DC 20036

U.S. AIRWAVES, INC.

Pamela Portin Suite 625 10500 N.E. 8th Street Bellevue, WA 98004

COUNSEL FOR TIME WARNER COMMUNICATIONS HOLDINGS, INC.

Sue D. Blumenfeld Willkie Farr & Gallagher Three Lafayette Centre 1155 21st Street, N.W. Washington, DC 20036

U.S. TELEPHONE ASSOCIATION

Charles D. Cosson Suite 600 1401 H Street, N.W. Washington, DC 20005

TELEPORT COMMUNICATIONS GROUP INC.

Kenneth A. Shulman Senior Vice President, Technology Suite 300` Two Teleport Drive Staten Island, NY 10311

U.S. TELEPHONE ASSOCIATION

Linda Kent Suite 600 1401 H Street, N.W. Washington, DC 20005

COUNSEL FOR U.S. INTELCO NETWORKS, INC.

Stephen G. Kraskin Kraskin & Lesse Suite 520 2120 L Street, N.W. Washington, DC 20037